

The Cincinnati Star.

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THE STAR is the only STRICTLY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER published in Cincinnati. It is taken and read by people of all parties and shades of opinion, and it seeks to present the news of all kinds fairly and faithfully, with justice to all and with especial favor to none.

THE WEEKLY STAR—\$1 PER YEAR, circulated in all parts of the country, and is a first-class family newspaper.

ADVERTISING RATES.—In Daily, 12 1/2 CENTS per line, or \$1 per square of eight lines, space measure. In Weekly, 20 CENTS per line.

Address THE STAR, 230 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

This is a Democratic day of destiny.

EVERY cross-roads in the country is coming to the front with its dark horse.

EVERY brick in our pavements echoes to the footsteps of a Democratic statesman to-day.

THEY are fighting the flames of forest fires in New Brunswick as a sort of hot weather recreation.

LET us insist upon the Ohio man asserting himself. Too much modesty is a dangerous thing, even in an Ohio man.

If Greece is in earnest about going to war, King George should return home at once and put an edge on his little cheese-knife.

It is about as safe to shake a red rag at an angry bovine as to mention any other name than Hendricks to the Indiana delegation.

THE neck of the dark horse is clothed in thunder. He sniffs the battle afar off. He crieth Ha! ha! to all the other candidates and snorteth defiance in their faces.

THE Bradlaugh debate in the House of Commons was of great interest last night. Even some of the sleepiest old members ventured to open one eye and ask what was up.

THE excursion season opens disastrously in the New York waters, three steamer collisions having occurred in about a week. The Metropolitan merry-maker will probably conclude to go picnicking on foot.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE manifests a disinterestedness in politics sorrowful to behold. Right upon the eve of a National Convention he sails for Polar seas in an unseaworthy ship, and the chances are that Howgate will never know who was nominated.

THE Princess Von Lynar, formerly Miss May Parsons, of Ohio, is mentioned as one of the most graceful and beautiful in attendance at a grand ball given by the Princess de Sagan, in Paris. The Parisians should be advised, however, that beautiful belles abound in the Buckeye State.

ACHESON, the Ballinamore landlord who took his shotgun and went gunning for tenants, has suddenly discovered that his sportsmanship was not appreciated. It requires the services of half a hundred constables with fixed bayonets to protect this festive gunner from the maddened populace.

NEW WINE IN OLD BOTTLES.

Journalism is really becoming quite a respectable profession in Great Britain. Time was, and at no very remote period either, when a newspaper writer or manager was looked upon as belonging to two distinct professions, and as destitute of that quasi respectability which was conceded to those who followed trade as a calling. Amongst the denizens of Grub street they were looked upon as the grubbiest. They had no social position above the grade of attorneys' clerks, and apothecaries' apprentices, and saw society only through a pot-house medium.

Reporters for the press were not allowed in either house of Parliament, and even at the present time, we think, they are admitted in contravention of an ancient rule or custom that forbade any report of the proceedings of that body.

But for years past the profession has been gradually working its way to the front, and in this present Liberal House of Commons journalism is represented by some twenty-four members who are either newspaper proprietors, editors or editorial writers.

Among the number are John Walter, of the Times, Sir Charles Dilke, proprietor of the Athenaeum and Notes and Queries, who also has a seat in the Cabinet, his brother, Ashlin Dilke, of the Dispatch, T. P. O'Connor, a brilliant writer for the London press, Justin McCarthy, Edward D. Gray, owner of the Dublin Freeman, W. J. Ingram, of the London Illustrated News, whose father and brother were lost on the Lady Elzin in Lake Michigan twenty years ago, Samuel Morely and Sir Charles Reed, proprietors of the Daily News, and many others known to fame as brilliant journalists who have done much in years past to educate the public mind and

shape the course of the British Government.

Heretofore the legal profession has taken the precedence in legislation in all countries where any freedom of legislation was allowed. Savages from time immemorial have not only made the laws, but have construed the laws, after making them to suit the necessities of their profession. Hence, the slow progress the world has made in abolishing the creditors and absurdities and abuses that had their origin in ages of only partial civilization. The lawyer has his "quid-dites now, his quillites, his cases, his tenses, and his tricks, with his statutes, his recognizances, his fines and recoveries, his vouchers and his precedents," as in the days of Hamlet, while the journalist of to-day has nothing to welcome, no prejudices to overcome.

His knowledge and experience is of the present and its necessities. He can adopt himself readily to the change and progress of this most progressive age. Hence the world is making up to the conviction that for a law maker as well as a law sustainer he will make one of the best.

But it seems to be rather of a pity to put him to such a use—to risk degrading him by low associations—to peril his morals by contact with the present race of law makers! Is there salt enough in his composition to save him from the existing odium of legislative corruption? On the whole we think there is and that the world may rejoice to see him boldly taking his seat in the front rank of those who rule the nation. The new wine won't hurt the old bottles.

Editorial Spinners.
The stories about the new soap are mainly (a)ka) lies.

The ticket scalpers do not use a tomato-hawk to operate with.

Mosquito bites will be the rage among ladies about midsummer.

The grasshopper stories are all killed by the mid winter and late frosts in Minnesota.

Crude brimstone has declined in Philadelphia to \$25 per ton since Bob Ingersoll began lecturing.

Goldwin Smith is in favor of a commercial union between Canada and this country; but, then, these interested matches often lead to unhappiness.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The English Papers of This Morning.
The Enquirer says: The situation is still perplexing, filled with doubts and surprises, tantalizing to all of the candidates, hopeless to some who were hopeful, hopeful to some who were hopeless, and insoluble to all men. Yesterday was a day of surprises and of unexpected events. Great interest centered in New York and in Ohio. They are States that abound in candidates, and had been States numerously claimed. Ohio has slapped Thurman in the face, and New York has knocked Payne down. Jewett lost Ohio, which his friends had claimed for him, and the strength of Field on the Pacific Coast has been lessened to an unexpected degree. This is specially injurious to Field, inasmuch as the strong argument in his favor was his alleged ability to carry the Pacific States. The treatment of Mr. Thurman in Ohio was almost cruel. The Ohio delegation practically resolved to abandon Thurman whenever twenty-three men should so disposed, the forty-four votes then to be cast for some one else. This is a Payne victory. But the Payne candidacy was dependent upon the hope of the New York delegation, and the Payne candidacy was bluntly vetoed by the New York delegation on a test vote. It is now apparent that Mr. Tilden can not transfer his strength. The withdrawal of Mr. Tilden, which the Convention will assume to be absolute and final, does not simplify the situation. The disavowal of support to New York, Connecticut and New Jersey for a fusion of the problem of the candidacy continues and increases. This fact makes more important and injurious the defeat of Payne in the delegation from the Empire State. Among the notable incidents of yesterday was the sudden and not inconsiderable strength developed by Judge Platt, of New York. He is a new and reputable candidate, with unexpected strength and with no enemies that are thus far advertised. He may obtain control of a majority of the delegation, and this would disturb many calculations. There are several other candidates whose chances do not seem to have been materially increased or diminished by the shifting events of yesterday. The contest has been narrowed one-half. Another day may still further lessen the real contestants.

The Gazette says: The withdrawal of Tilden has increased the strength of Bayard, and he will, it seems almost certain, lead on the first ballot, but his nomination is not probable. The courage to nominate a Southern man is wanting. The South with its 138 Electoral votes is ready to defer to New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana—the States that are classed as doubtful. New York is found not to be friendly to Bayard. Payne inherits what ever strength Tilden is able to transfer, but this is not much, comparatively speaking. The best information is that the New York delegation, down at the bottom, is not friendly to Payne, however it may vote at the start. Hendricks has been considered and virtually set aside. McDonald, of that State, is now much stronger than Hendricks, and the chances of the former are away ahead of the latter. There was a strong impression in leading quarters last night that McDonald would come to the front. Hancock is but little talked of, and not much is heard of Field. Jewett, up to this time at least, is far in the back-ground. Thurman, by reason of the action of the Ohio delegation, is considered out of the way. Of course nearly all the candidates named will be voted for on the first ballot, and on several subsequent ballots, but opinions as to the successful man are not worth much, if anything. Several important conferences were in session late last night, but no conclusion would be reached before morning. It is generally conceded, however, that if New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Indiana would agree upon a candidate, he would be accepted after a number of preliminary votes, and nominated, and it is to this that attention is now being chiefly directed. The Payne men have been trying hard to work up a sentiment for Payne and Potter—the latter to draw in New York—but there is much determined opposition to Payne on many grounds, and he can hardly be considered a probability. There are many who suggest Potter and Payne as a better arrangement.

The Commercial says: The Bayard boom was the first thing yesterday after the acceptance of Tilden's letter of renunciation. Several events conspired to make it serious and approach the imposing. The New York delegation wasted its sweetness, a few delegates combining to make a noise about a gentleman said to have wonderful faculties, named Platt. We suppose the special devotion to Platt means something, but it does not mean that New York will furnish the candidate. Then Indiana blotted herself out by the cry for Hendricks, and Ohio passed away by a manifestation of anxiety to give Thurman a cold potato. The removal of Ohio and New York candidates cleared the ground, but the atmosphere remained misty. The Payne movement did not move. The Jewett enthusiasts did not enthuse. General Ward wouldn't speak for himself, and no one spoke for him. The Field movement has been checked by the development of a determined Pacific Coast opposition, though he has staunch friends, and will appear well at least in the earlier stages of the race. The Hancock and Randall booms have interfered with each other, though the chivalrous soldier is blessed with very warm friends in Louisiana. New Jersey and Connecticut have two dark horses each, and therefore are not pushing to themselves into immediate prominence. We are of opinion that notwithstanding the confusion of combinations and perplexity of booms, Senator McDonald, of Indiana, is likely to be the Garfield of the Convention, with possibly Potter, of New York, English or Ingersoll, of Connecticut, or Parker or Randall, of New Jersey, Vice President. And if an Eastern dark horse should be nominated for President, McDonald would be immediately in the way of the Vice Presidency. At the present stage of the proceedings, the prevalent sentiment of the Democracy is that the strongest man must be selected. They are more anxious to win than to promote any personal ambition. Tilden's "claim" has been embarrassing them, and they are on the average grateful to the old man for the consideration he has shown.

The German Papers.

The Volksfreund says: Hendricks is the favorite son of Indiana. All Democrats from Indiana are for Hendricks as a candidate for the Presidency.

The Volksblatt says: The colored brother has no representation among the Democratic delegates.

The Freie Presse says: Tilden's so-called letter of withdrawal has created new life and hope in the Volksfreund quarters, as it is a sure sign that Tilden still speculates on the nomination.

Yesterday's Abend Post says: Will Senator McDonald become the same to Thomas A. Hendricks that Senator Garfield became to John Sherman? It seems likely that the wonderful change in Chicago will be repeated here in Cincinnati.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the transfers of real estate from noon yesterday to noon to-day:

Heirs of Joseph Baldwin to the Board of Commissioners of Hamilton County, 6 acres, lying 1,102 62-100 feet north of the junction of the west line of Section 1 and Lockland Road, Springfield Township; \$5,000.

Lawrence Wiesel, per Master Commissioner, to Charles O. Tanner, 30 feet and 3 1/2 inches by 136 feet and 1 1/2 inches, on the west side of Clifton avenue, 260 1/2 feet south of McMillan street; \$875.

John K. Moore and wife to Thomas T. Justis, 9 55-100 acres, in the southeast quarter of Section 12, Columbia Township; \$2,500.

George H. Deppenbrock, per Master Commissioner, to Matthew Noctor, less hold estate 38 by 122 1/2 feet on the south side of Abigail street, 194 feet west of Broadway; \$1,646 68.

Henry Kent et al., per Master Commissioner, to Chapman Isham, 69 1/2 by 141 90-100 feet, on the west side of Orchard street, 412 feet north of Locust street, Walnut Hills; \$710.

Herman T. Holzhalb, per Master Commissioner, to the executor of John Bates, 25 feet front on the east side of Western avenue, 200 feet north of High street; \$1,000.

Wm. Binner and wife to Lawrence Bennett, 15 1-3 by 120 feet, on the south side of Eighth street, 143 1-3 feet east of Plum street; \$5,000.

A. C. Wilder to the Cincinnati Rolling Mills, 2 years' lease with privilege of renewal for 8 years; additional of 150 by 160 feet on the east side of the C. H. & D. Railroad, 200 feet north of Gest street; annual rent, \$450.

Alfred Robsteler and wife to George Peistring, 2 1/2 acres, on the north side of Lick Run Pike, about 5 chains west of Wilson street, in Section 31, Millicreek Township; \$2,500.

C. A. Watson, assignee, to Kate G. Wiggins, 25 by 140 feet, on the south side of Center street, 100 feet east of Linden street, Carthage; \$67.

Amusements.

VINE-STREET OPERA-HOUSE.
This will be the last week of the season at the Vine-street Opera-house. Last night the house was packed. The price of admission was advanced to 25 cents in the gallery, 50 cents dress circle, 75 cents parquette, and \$1 a seat in the box. The front of the house was filled to its utmost capacity, and over two hundred tickets were sold to the boxes. Of course, many of those who purchased box tickets were compelled to content themselves with standing on the stage.

The show was an excellent one, full of spice and old-time vim, and wound up with "Pink Dominoes," put on in a very lively manner, with J. J. Riley, Chas. Lord, John Morrissey, George Herman, Lizzie Smith, Virgie Jackson, Susie Sumnerfield and the entire new company in the cast. Matinee to-morrow.

THE PEOPLE'S THEATRE.

Business at the People's Theatre is exceedingly good, and the place is giving a lengthy and very good olio performance, with acts, sketches &c., and winds up with the "Sultan's Harem," a funny burlesque.

"Never Known to Fail." This motto was adopted some years ago for the wonderful kidney medicine, Hunt's Remedy. It was a bold banner to carry, for Hunt's Remedy is recommended for some of the most fatal maladies—Bright's disease, and all kidney, bladder, liver and urinary complaints. Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine, is indeed a positive cure, and really is "never known to fail."

Sold by Druggists. Trial size, 75 cents.

CHILI'S CRISIS.

It Results in the Formation of a New Cabinet.

Angry Albanians Elevating Their Backs.

Bitter Bradlaugh Debate in Parliament.

Great Britain.

PIG IRON LOOKING UP.

National Associated Press to the Star. GLASGOW, June 22.—Recent speculations and a slight export demand here strengthened the iron market somewhat and pig iron is now quoted at forty shillings six pence per ton.

THE ALBANIAN INDIGNANT.

BERLIN, June 22.—The leading men of Albania are by no means satisfied with the possible results of the supplementary Conference in the case of that Province. They are sending telegrams almost daily to the representatives of the Powers here setting forth their unalterable opposition to the cession of Albanian Territory and declaring that they are ready to shed their blood to prevent it.

The character of the dispatches indicate that the Albanian leaders are in earnest, and it is believed if the new adjustments of boundaries set off the whole or any portion of Albania to Greece, a serious outbreak will undoubtedly be the result.

THE BRADLAUGH DEBATE.

LONDON, June 22.—A great crowd assembled at the Palace Yard and Westminster Hall yesterday morning for the purpose of welcoming Mr. Bradlaugh, who was to plead his own case before the House of Commons in a debate upon a motion to set aside the report of the committee in his case and to permit him to affirm or take the oath.

The debate began by Mr. Labouchere, who was elected with Mr. Bradlaugh to represent the borough of Northampton, moving that Mr. Bradlaugh be allowed to make the ordinary affirmation prescribed by the rules of the House and assume his seat as a regularly elected and qualified member of Her Majesty's Parliament. Mr. Labouchere contended that any one who, under existing statutes, is allowed to affirm in courts of justice by reason of conscientious scruples instead of taking an oath, and whose testimony was then to be received by the jury as of equal validity with that of one who has taken the usual oath, should be allowed the same privilege in the House of Commons and that his affirmation should be considered equivalent to an oath.

Mr. Labouchere's argument was well considered and ably delivered, and the peroration sparkled with wit and humor, which was well received by the House. The House was crowded, and the strangers' gallery, as well as the diplomatic gallery and the seats reserved for the sons of the peers and members of the Upper House, was well filled.

Sir Hardinge Gifford opposed Mr. Labouchere's motion and entreated the House not to stultify itself by reversing the decision of the first committee.

Mr. John Bright made a stirring speech in Mr. Bradlaugh's favor and, after a lively debate, in which Sir Edward Stanhope accused Mr. Bright of lacking the Christian charity which he preached, Mr. Gladstone reluctantly consented to an adjournment of the debate.

BRET AND HIS OLD ARGONAUTS.

LONDON, June 22.—Bret Harte delivered a lecture last evening to a very distinguished, numerous and enthusiastic audience at Steinway Hall in this city. His subject was the "Argonauts of Fortynine."

SHOOTING AT DOLLYMOUNT.

DUBLIN, June 22.—The American Rifle Team resumed their practice yesterday at Dollymount, Clark out of a possible 225 made 215, Farrow 207 making all bullseyes at 800 yards.

FAMINE FEVER IN IRELAND.

LONDON, June 22.—Mr. Foster, Secretary of State for Ireland, in response to a question, said in the House of Commons that he had received no confirmation of the report that famine fever prevailed in any of the distressed districts of Ireland, but added that the Department had dispatched a medical inspector who would make a full and careful inquiry and report whether fever or other diseases traceable to famine had arisen, and on receipt of the inspector's report information would at once be laid before the House.

FRANCE.

AMNESTY BILL PASSED.

PARIS, June 22.—The Chamber of Deputies yesterday passed the amnesty bill by a vote of 383 against 140. M. Gambetta made a long speech in which he warmly advocated amnesty.

BOUNTY ON SHIPPING.

PARIS, June 22.—The French Government has proposed to pay a bounty of 1 1/2 francs per ton on every ton of new shipping built in France, for each thousand miles traversed in voyage to and from France. Greece has ordered nine million cartridges to be made in France.

Spanish America.

CHILI'S CRISIS ENDED.

LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch from Hon. Francis John Pakenham, the British Minister and Consul General to Chili, dated from Santiago to the Foreign Office, states that the ministerial crisis there has ended in a formation of a new Cabinet, which it is believed will act in harmony with President Pinto and the majority in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

GERMANY.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, June 22.—The Supplementary Conference reassembled yesterday and adjourned until Wednesday. The Technical Commission is expected to report on Wednesday.

THE MAY LAWS BILL.

The Landtag yesterday by a vote of 252 to 160 adopted clause four of the May laws bill, but slightly amended.

Austria.

INTERFERED WITH THE HARVEST.

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch from Vienna says the Albanians forcibly prevented some Montenegrins from harvesting hay and corn near Foc, on the coast.

ITALY.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE AGITATION.

ROME, June 22.—The agitation in favor of universal suffrage throughout Italy is now increasing. At present the right of voting for members of the Lower House of

the National Parliament is confined to citizens who are twenty-five years old and who pay taxes to the amount of 40 lire, or \$8. Italy is so poor a country that at the last registration only 571,939 electors were found in a population of over 27,000,000 souls, and of qualified electors only 329,033 voted. It is a grave question with the Pope and his advisers whether they should encourage or discourage the agitation now going on for universal suffrage. If manhood suffrage were established in Italy to-morrow there is little question but that the next Parliament returned would be overwhelmingly Catholic.

Brief Bulletins.

William Toobey killed by cars at Troy, Ohio.

J. Keckley's house burned near Caldwell, O.

James Greer, pioneer, died near Mt. Vernon, O.

John Wingard's little son drowned at Auburn, Ind.

George Knowle's child drowned in a cistern at Lima, O.

Gideon Carson on trial at Lebanon, O., for wife murder.

Joseph Holt, aged fourteen, drowned at New Albany, Ind.

Smith & Randolph's saw mill burned at Columbus City, Ind.

Unsuccessful attempt to lynch Vogus, the paricide, at Kokomo, Ind.

Jacob Shuman's son fell from a swing at Goshen, Ind., and was fatally injured.

Threats of lynching Hill, colored, at Albion, Ind., for outraging a little girl.

I. M. Kallach held to answer without bail at San Francisco for murdering De-Young.

David Shank, murderer of Mrs. Ann Line, held for murder in the first degree at Sidney, O.

John and Henry Freichman, of Cornwall, Ct., were fatally shot Saturday night by unknown persons while returning home.

John H. Ege, aged fifteen years, and Charles Bohn, aged seventeen, barbers, were drowned in Alum Creek, near Columbus, O.

At Richmond, Va., Wm. Burke killed Pat Harris last night, and then brained his wife. All were colored. Burke was arrested.

George Evans murdered a Swede named Hangmyer and mortally wounded another named Johnson, after which they were robbed, at Houtzdale, Pa.

At Portland, Me., the General Conference of the New Jerusalem Church elected: President, Rev. Chauncey Giles, Philadelphia; Vice President, T. A. Plants, Ohio; Treasurer, John L. Jewett, New York; Secretaries, Rev. W. H. Herkley, Indianapolis, and Rev. S. S. Seward, New York.

The Times-Star.

The report spread rapidly yesterday afternoon that the two afternoon papers, the Times and the Star, were about to be consolidated.

It is only necessary for us to say that the report is true and that the terms are satisfactory to the proprietors of both papers. The arrangement is purely a business one, and the result, so far as the public is concerned, will be one paper very much better than either of the old papers have been or could possibly be with both in the field.

The Cincinnati Pioneer Association will hold a picnic on Saturday next at the Zoological Garden. Tickets to Pioneers, only twenty-five cents for the round trip, to be had of J. K. Coolidge, No. 193 West Fifth street.

In an editorial article concerning the most satisfactory experience of Stacey Hill, Esq., of Mt. Auburn Inclined Plane Railway, Cincinnati, O., with the St. Jacobs Oil, which rendered him such a just service in Sciatic rheumatism, as to justify him in giving the assurance, that the benefit was something extraordinary—the STAR of that city says: It must appear that the statements made by these parties, many of national reputation, are fully justified by the facts, and that St. Jacobs Oil is a boon of incalculable value to the noble army of rheumatic martyrs all over the world.

AN INTERESTING ESSAY

—ON—

SKIN DISEASES

As They Exist in This Country,

And the Best Mode of Treatment

To Secure a Speedy and Permanent Cure.

By a Prominent New Physician.

There is no country in the world where Skin Diseases are so common as in the United States, and where the respectable and cleanly people are so subject to the various Skin Diseases. There are many known causes for this state of things; and one is that, in this country, there is less sulphur found in nature, less in the vegetables and in the water, than in many other countries; and, secondly, there are more people in this country that suffer with nervous diseases than any other, and nervous weakness or irritation is a very fruitful cause of the development of many cases of a certain class of Skin Diseases. There is but one remedy in nature for Skin Diseases, and when that is abundantly found in the water and general articles of food, the disease does not exist to any very great extent, and that remedy is Sulphur, and there is no preparation of Sulphur known to either the public or profession equal to GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP; it contains all the active properties of the Sulphur without any of the extraneous or objectionable matter so often found in Sulphur, and is combined with softening and soothing oils that give immediate relief. See that "C. N. CRITTENTON" is printed on each package, without which none is genuine. Sold by drug stores and fancy goods dealers at 25c; 3 cakes 60c. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and 50 extra for each cake. C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Proprietor, 115 Fulton street, New York.

POND'S EXTRACT.

POND'S EXTRACT the Great Vegetable Pain Destroyer, and Specific for Inflam-mations, Hemorrhages, Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, &c. Stop-ping the flow of blood, relieving at once pain, reducing inflammation, healing and curing disease as rapidly as to excite wonder, admiration, gratitude.

endorse, recommend and prescribe it. It will cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Asthma, Lumbago, Stomach Troubles, Diarrhoea, Toothache, Broken Breast, Paralysis, Bolls & Sores, Piles, and stop all hemorrhages from the Nose, Stomach or Lungs.

Destroyed! Immediately relieves pain in any place where it can be applied, internally or externally. For cuts, bruises, sprains, &c. it is the very best remedy known; arresting the bleeding at once, reducing the swelling and inflammation, stopping the pain, and healing the injury in a wonderful manner.

Vegetable. It is harmless in any case no matter how applied or taken. Is never sold in bulk, but only in our bottles with "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass and our trade-mark on outside foil wrapper. Beware of imitations. Try it and you will never be without it a single day. Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH
BITTERS

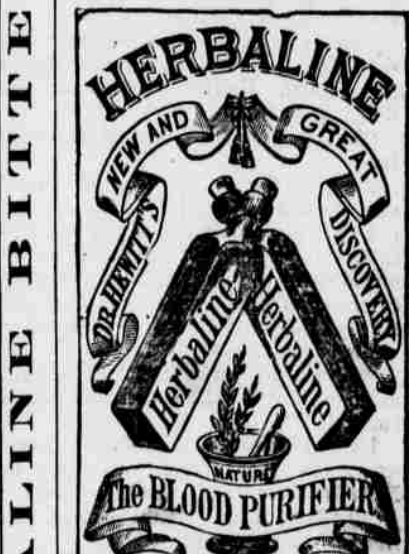
Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the feminine palate, vegetable in composition, and thoroughly safe.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

BITTERS.

Herbaline Bitters

THE GREAT MEXICAN REMEDY.



(Made from Mexican Herbs).

CURES—Female Complaints.
CURES—Kidney Complaints.
CURES—Liver Complaints.
CURES—Bowel Affections.
CURES—Lung Affections.
CURES—Nervous Affections.
CURES—Blood Diseases.

John Keeshan